

# ILL

To **ILLAQUEATE**. *v. a.* [*illaqueo*, Latin.] To entangle; to entrap; to ensnare.  
I am *illaquated*, but not truly captivated into an assent to your conclusion. *Mere's Divine Dialogues.*

**ILLAQUEATION**. *n. f.* [from *illaqueate*.] The act of catching or ensnaring.  
The word in Mathew doth not only signify suspension, or pendulous *illaqueation*, but also suffocation. *Brown's Vul. Err.*

2. A snare; any thing to catch.  
**ILLATION**. *n. f.* [*illatio*, Latin.] Inference; conclusion drawn from premises.  
Herein there seems to be a very erroneous *illation* from the indulgence of God unto Cain, concluding an immunity unto himself. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
*Illation* so orders the intermediate ideas as to discover what connection there is in each link of the chain, whereby the extremes are held together. *Locke.*

**ILLATIVE**. *adj.* [*illatus*, Latin.] Relating to *illation* or conclusion.  
In common discourse or writing such causal particles as *for*, *because*, manifest the act of reasoning as well as the *illative* particles then and therefore. *Watts.*

**ILLAUDABLE**. *adj.* [*illaudabilis*, Latin.] Unworthy of praise or commendation.  
Strength from truth divided and from just, *Illaudable*, nought merits but dispraise. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

**ILLAUDABLY**. *adv.* [from *illaudable*.] Unworthily; without deserving praise.  
It is natural for all people to form, not *illaudably*, too favourable a judgement of their own country. *Broome.*

**ILLGAL**. *adj.* [*in and legalis*, Latin.] Contrary to law.  
No patent can oblige the subject against law, unless an *illgal* patent passed in one kingdom can bind another, and not itself. *Swift.*

**ILLGALITY**. *n. f.* [from *illgal*.] Contrariety to law.  
He wished them to consider what votes they had pass'd, of the *illgality* of all those commissions, and of the unjustifiableness of all the proceedings by virtue of them. *Clarendon.*

**ILLGALLY**. *adv.* [from *illgal*.] In a manner contrary to law.  
**ILLIGIBLE**. *adj.* [*in and legibilis*, from *lego*, Latin.] What cannot be read.  
The secretary poured the ink-box all over the writings, and so defaced them that they were made altogether *illigible*. *Hovell.*

**ILLEGITIMACY**. *n. f.* [from *illegitimate*.] State of bastardry.  
**ILLEGITIMATE**. *adj.* [*in and legitimus*, Latin.] Unlawfully begotten; not begotten in wedlock.  
Grieve not at your state; *For all the word is illegitimate.* *Cleaveland.*  
Being *illegitimate*, I was deprived of that endearing tenderness and uncommon satisfaction, which a good man finds in the love and conversation of a parent. *Addison's Spectator.*

**ILLEGITIMATELY**. *adv.* [from *illegitimate*.] Not in wedlock.  
**ILLEGITIMATION**. *n. f.* [from *illegitimate*.] The state of one not begotten in wedlock.  
Richard III. had a resolution, out of his hatred to both his brethren, to disable their issues, upon false and incompetent pretences, the one of attainer, the other of *illegitimation*. *Bac.*

**ILLEGIBLE**. *adv.* [*levis*, French.] What cannot be levied or exacted.  
He rectified the method of collecting his revenue, and removed obsolete and *illegible* parts of charge. *Hale.*

**ILLFAVORED**. *adj.* Deformed. See the compositions of *ILL*. *adv.*

**ILLFAVOREDLY**. *adv.* With deformity.  
**ILLFAVOREDNES**. *n. f.* Deformity.  
**ILLIBERAL**. *adj.* [*illiberalis*, Latin.]

1. Not noble; not ingenuous.  
The charity of most men is grown so cold, and their religion so *illiberal*. *King Charles.*
2. Not munificent; not generous; sparing.  
Yet subsist they did, and well too: an argument that that earth did not deal out their nourishment with an oversparing or *illiberal* hand. *Woodward's Natural History.*

**ILLIBERALLY**. *n. f.* [*illiberalitas*, Lat. from *illiberal*.] Parimony; niggardliness; want of munificence.  
The *illiberality* of parents, in allowance towards their children, is an harmful error, and acquaints them with shifts. *Bac.*

**ILLIBERALLY**. *adv.* [from *illiberal*.] Disingenuously; meanly.  
One that had been bountiful only upon surprize and incoignancy, *illiberally* retracts. *Decay of Piety.*

**ILLICIT**. *adj.* [*illicitus*, Latin; *illicite*, French.] Unlawful.  
To *illighten*. *v. n.* [*in and lighten*.] To enlighten; to illuminate. A word, I believe, only in *Raleigh*.  
Corporeal light cannot be, because then it would not pierce the air, nor diaphanous bodies; and yet every day we see the air *illightened*. *Raleigh.*

**ILLIMITABLE**. *adj.* [*in and limes*, Latin.] That which cannot be bounded or limited.

# ILL

Although in adoration of idols, unto the subtiler heads, the worship perhaps might be symbolical; yet was the idolatry direct in the people, whose credulity is *illimitable*, and who may be made believe that any thing is God. *Brown's Vul. Err.*  
With what an awful world-revolving power, Were first th' unwieldy planets launch'd along  
The *illimitable* void! *Thomson's Summer.*

**ILLIMITABLY**. *adv.* [from *illimitable*.] Without susceptibility of bounds.  
**ILLIMITED**. *adj.* [*in and limes*, Latin; *illimité*, French.] Unbounded; interminable.  
**ILLIMITEDNESS**. *n. f.* [from *illimited*.] Exemption from all bounds.  
The absoluteness and *illimitedness* of his commission was generally much spoken of. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

**ILLITERATE**. *adj.* [*illiteratus*, Latin.] Unlettered; untaught; unlearned; unenlightened by science.  
The duke was *illiterate*, yet had learned at court to supply his own defects, by the drawing unto him of the best instruments of experience. *Watson.*

Th' *illiterate* writer, empirick like, applies  
To minds diseas'd unsafe chance remedies:  
The learn'd in schools, where knowledge first began,  
Studies with care th' anatomy of man;  
Sees virtue, vice, and passions in their cause,  
And fame from science, not from fortune draws. *Dryden.*  
In the first ages of Christianity not only the learned and the wise, but the ignorant and *illiterate* embraced torments and death. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

**ILLITERATENESS**. *n. f.* [from *illiterate*.] Want of learning; ignorance of science.  
Many acquainted with chymistry but by report, have, from the *illiterateness* and impostures of those that pretend skill in it, entertained an ill opinion of the art. *Boyle.*

**ILLITERATURE**. *n. f.* [*in and literature*.] Want of learning.  
The more usual causes of this deprivation are want of holy orders, *illiterature*, or inability for the discharge of that sacred function, and irreligion. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*

**ILLNESS**. *n. f.* [from *ill*.]

1. Badness or inconvenience of any kind, natural or moral.  
He that has his chains knocked off, and the prison-doors set open, is perfectly at liberty, though his preference be determined to stay, by the *illness* of the weather. *Locke.*
2. Sickness; malady; disorder of health.  
On the Lord's day, which immediately preceded this *illness*, he had received the sacrament. *Atterbury's Sermons.*  
Since the account her majesty received of the insolent behaviour of the faction, during her late *illness* at Windsor, she hath been willing to see them deprived of all power to do mischief. *Swift.*
3. Wickedness.  
Thou would be great;  
Art not without ambition; but without  
The *illness* should attend it. *Shakspeare, Macbeth.*

**ILLNATURE**. *n. f.* [*ill and nature*.] Habitual malevolence; want of humanity.  
*Illnature* inclines a man to those actions that thwart and four and disturb conversation, and consists of a proneness to do ill turns, attended with a secret joy upon the sight of any mischief that befalls another, and of an utter insensibility of any kindness done him. *South's Sermons.*

**ILLNATURED**. *adj.* [from *illnature*.]

1. Habitually malevolent; wanting kindness or goodwill; mischievous.  
These ill qualities denominate a person *illnatured*, they being such as make him grievous and uneasy to all whom he deals and associates himself with. *South's Sermons.*  
Stay, silly bird, th' *illnatured* task refuse;  
Nor be the bearer of unwelcome news. *Addison's Occid.*  
It might be one of those *illnatured* beings who are at enmity with mankind, and do therefore take pleasure in filling them with groundless terrors. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
2. *Phillips* applies it to land. Untractable; not yielding to culture.  
The fondly studious of increase,  
Rich foreign mold on their *illnatured* land  
Induce. *Phillips.*

**ILLNATUREDLY**. *adv.* [from *illnatured*.] In a peevish, forward manner.  
**ILLNATUREDNES**. *n. f.* [from *illnatured*.] Want of a kindly disposition.

**ILLOGICAL**. *adj.* [*in and logical*.]

1. Ignorant or negligent of the rules of reasoning.  
One of the dissenters appeared to Dr. Sanderlin so bold and *illogical* in the dispute, as forced him to say he had never met with a man of more pertinacious confidence, and less abilities. *Watson.*
2. Contrary to the rules of reason.  
Reason cannot dispute and make an inference so utterly *illogical*. *Decay of Piety.*

**ILLOGICALLY**. *adv.* [from *illogical*.] In a manner contrary to the laws of argument. *To*

# ILL

To **ILLUDE**. *v. a.* [*illudo*, Latin.] To deceive; to mock; to impose on; to play upon; to torment by some contemptuous artifice of mockery.  
Sometimes athwart, sometimes he strook him strait,  
And fals'd of this blow, t' *illude* him with such bait. *F. 2.*  
In vain we measure this amazing sphere,  
While its circumference, scorn'd to be brought  
Ev'n into fancy'd space, *illudes* our vanquish'd thought. *Pri.*

To **ILLUME**. *v. a.* [*illuminer*, French.]

1. To enlighten; to illuminate.  
When yon fame star, that's westward from the pole,  
Had made his course t' *illumine* that part of heav'n,  
Where now it burns. *Shakspeare, Hamlet.*
2. To brighten; to adorn.  
The mountain's brow,  
*Illum'd* with fluid gold, his near approach  
Betoken. *Thomson's Summer.*

To **ILLUMINE**. *v. a.* [*illuminer*, French.]

1. To enlighten; to supply with light.  
To confirm his words, out flew  
Millions of flaming swords, drawn from the thighs  
Of mighty cherubims: the sudden blaze  
Far round *illumine'd* hell. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*  
What in me is dark,  
*Illumine!* what is low, raise and support! *Milt. Par. Lost.*
2. To decorate; to adorn.  
To Cato, Virgil paid one honest line;  
O let my country's friends *illumine* mine. *Pope.*

To **ILLUMINATE**. *v. a.* [*illuminer*, French; *lumen*, Latin.]

1. To enlighten; to supply with light.  
Do thou vouchsafe, with thy love-kindling light,  
T' *illuminate* my dim and dull'd eye. *Spenser.*  
No painting can be seen in full perfection, but as all nature is *illuminated* by a single light. *Wotton.*  
He made the stars,  
And set them in the firmament of heav'n,  
T' *illuminate* the earth and rule the night. *Milt. Par. Lost.*  
Reason our guide, what can she more reply  
Than that the sun *illuminates* the sky;  
Than that night rises from his absent ray,  
And his returning lustre kindles day? *Pri.*
2. To adorn with festal lamps or bonfires.
3. To enlighten intellectually with knowledge or grace.  
Satan had no power to abuse the *illuminated* world with his impostures. *Sand's Travels.*  
When he *illuminates* the mind with supernatural light, he does not extinguish that which is natural. *Locke.*
4. To adorn with pictures or initial letters of various colours.
5. To illustrate.  
My health is insufficient to amplify these remarks, and to *illuminate* the several pages with variety of examples. *Watts.*

**ILLUMINATION**. *n. f.* [*illuminatio*, Lat. *illumination*, Fr. from *illuminate*.]

1. The act of supplying with light.
2. That which gives light.  
The sun is but a body *illightened*, and an *illumination* created. *Raleigh's History of the World.*
3. Festal lights hung out as a token of joy.  
Flowers are strew'd, and lamps in order plac'd,  
And windows with *illuminations* grac'd. *Dryden's Pers.*
4. Brightness; splendour.  
The illuminators of manuscripts borrowed their title from the *illumination* which a bright genius giveth to his work. *Felton on the Classics.*
5. Infusion of intellectual light; knowledge or grace.  
Hymns and psalms are such kinds of prayer as are not conceived upon a sudden; but framed by meditation beforehand, or by prophetic illumination are inspired. *Hooker.*  
We have forms of prayers imploring God's aid and blessing for the *illumination* of our labours, and the turning them into good and holy uses. *Bacon.*  
No holy passion, no *illumination*, no inspiration, can be now a sufficient commission to warrant those attempts which contradict the common rules of peace. *Spratt's Sermons.*

**ILLUMINATIVE**. *adj.* [*illuminativus*, Fr. from *illuminate*.] Having the power to give light.  
What makes itself and other things be seen, being accompanied by light, is called fire: what admits the *illuminative* action of fire, and is not seen, is called air. *Digby in Bodies.*

**ILLUMINATOR**. *n. f.* [from *illuminate*.]

1. One who gives light.
2. One whose business it is to decorate books with pictures at the beginning of chapters.  
*Illuminators* of manuscripts borrowed their title from the illumination which a bright genius giveth to his work. *Felton.*

**ILLUSTION**. *n. f.* [*illustio*, Latin; *illusio*, Fr.] Mockery; false show; counterfeit appearance; error.  
That, diffus'd by magic flights,  
Shall raise such artificial sights,  
As, by the strength of their *illustion*,  
Shall draw him on to his confusion. *Shakspeare, Macbeth.*

# IMA

There wanted not some about him that would have persuaded him that all was but an *illusio*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
So oft they fell  
Into the same *illusio*; not as man,  
Whom they triumph'd, once laps'd. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
An excuse for uncharitableness, drawn from pretended inability, is of all others the most general and prevailing *illusio*. *Atterbury's Sermons.*  
Many are the *illusions* by which the enemy endeavours to cheat men into security, and defeat their title to salvation. *Rogers's Sermons.*

To dream once more I close my willing eyes;  
Ye soft *illusions*, dear deceits, arise! *Pope.*  
We must use some *illusio* to render a pastoral delightful; and this consists in exposing the best side only of a shepherd's life, and in concealing its miseries. *Pope.*

**ILLUSIVE**. *adj.* [from *illusio*, Latin.] Deceiving by false show.  
The heathen bards, who idle fables dress,  
*Illusive* dreams in mystick forms express. *Blackmore.*  
While the fond soul,  
Wrapt in gay visions of unreal bliss,  
Still paints th' *illusive* form. *Thomson's Spring.*

**ILLUSORY**. *adj.* [from *in and lusorius*, Latin; *illusoire*, Fr.] Deceiving; fraudulent.  
Subtly, in those who make profession to teach or defend truth, hath passed for a virtue: a virtue indeed, which, consisting for the most part in nothing but the fallacious and *illusory* use of obscure or deceitful terms, is only fit to make men more conceited in their ignorance. *Locke.*

To **ILLUSTRATE**. *v. n.* [*illustro*, Latin; *illustrer*, Fr.]

1. To brighten with light.
2. To brighten with honour.  
Matter to me of glory! whom their hate  
*Illustrates*, when they see all regal pow'r  
Giv'n me to quell their pride. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
Thee she enroll'd her garter'd knights among,  
*Illustrating* the noble list. *Phillips.*
3. To explain; to clear; to elucidate.  
They take up popular conceits, and from tradition unjustifiable, or really false, *illustrate* matters of undeniable truth. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

**ILLUSTRATION**. *n. f.* [*illustration*, Fr. from *illustrate*.] Explanation; elucidation; explication.  
Whoever looks about him will find many living *illustrations* of this emblem. *L'Estrange.*  
Space and duration, being ideas that have something very abstruse and peculiar in their nature, the comparing them one with another may perhaps be of use for their *illustration*. *Locke.*

**ILLUSTRATIVE**. *adj.* [from *illustrate*.] Having the quality of elucidating or clearing.  
They play much upon the simile, or *illustrative* argumentation, to induce their enthymemes unto the people. *Brown.*

**ILLUSTRATIVELY**. *adv.* [from *illustrative*.] By way of explanation.  
Things are many times delivered hieroglyphically, metaphorically, *illustratively*, and not with reference to action. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

**ILLUSTRIOUS**. *adj.* [*illustrius*, Latin; *illustre*, Fr.] Conspicuous; noble; eminent for excellence.  
In other languages the most *illustrious* titles are derived from things sacred. *South's Sermons.*  
Of ev'ry nation, each *illustrious* name,  
Such toys as those have cheated into fame. *Dryden's Juven.*

**ILLUSTRIOSLY**. *adv.* [from *illustrious*.] Conspicuously; nobly; eminently.  
He disdain'd not to appear at festival entertainments, that he might more *illustriously* manifest his charity. *Atterbury's Sermons.*  
Enjoy the glory to be great no more;  
And carrying with you all the world can boast,  
To all the world *illustriously* are lost. *Pope's Spring.*

**ILLUSTRIOSNESS**. *n. f.* [from *illustrious*.] Eminence; nobility; grandeur.  
I'm. Contracted from *I am*.  
I'm used commonly, in composition, for *in* before mute letters.

**IMAGE**. *n. f.* [*image*, French; *imago*, Latin.]

1. Any corporeal representation, generally used of statues; a statue; a picture.  
Whose is this *image* and superscription? *Mat. xxii. 20.*  
The one is too like an *image*, and says nothing; and the other too like my lady's oldest son, ever more talking. *Shakspeare.*  
Thy brother I,  
Even like a stony *image*, cold and numb. *Shakspeare, Tit. And.*  
The *image* of a deity may be a proper object for that which is but the *image* of a religion. *South's Sermons.*  
Still must I be upbraided with your line;  
But your late brother did not prize me less,  
Because I could not boast of *image*. *Dryden, Trann. Love.*
2. An idol; a false god.
3. A copy; representation; likeness.  
Long may't thou live,  
To bear his *image* and renew his glories! *Shakspeare, Hen. VI.*  
I have